THE Numb. 530.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday September 18, to Thurſday September 25, 1746.

Reflections on the preſent Poſture of Affairs in the different Courts of Europe.

THE Court of *Spain* ſeems at preſent to be in a very diſagreeable Situation, ſince after a War, carried on at an immenſe Expence, for the Sake of a Foreign Intereſt, (for ſo, by the wiſeſt of the *Spaniards*, their *Italian* Dominions were always accounted, even when annexed to the Crown) they find themſelves abſolutely diſappointed, and their Affairs in full as bad a Condition on that Side, as when the War began. It is very likely, that the *French* Court will either endeavour to make a ſeparate Peace, upon the beſt Terms that may be had, in Exchange for her Conqueſts, without any Regard to the Intereſts of *Spain*; or if ſhe continues the War, it will be upon a new Foot, and in Conſequence not only of freſh annual Subſidies, from their Catholick Majeſties, but alſo a Bargain in the *Weſt Indies*, capable of making them Amends, without any other Compenſation for whatever the War in *Lombardy* has or may coſt them. It is not eaſy to ſay what this is, but a Correſpondent of mine, at the *Hague*, aſſures me, that it is a Matter of very high Conſequence, and would be a reaſonable Equivalent for all that the *French* poſſeſs in *Canada*, and that Neighbourhood. Thus, at all Events, and let the War end how it will, it muſt be fatal to *Spain*. If they ſhould ſucceed, and the Infant Don *Philip* be eſtabliſhed in *Italy*, to his Mother's Wiſh, this Eſtabliſhment will coſt them more in getting Poſſeſſion of it by a War, than it might have been bought for, beſides being a perpetual Drain to the Kingdom, ſo long as the Queen has the Direction of Affairs; and *France*, for aſſiſting in fixing this Eſtabliſhment for her Son in Law and his Deſcendants, will have as much or more than the Eſtabliſhment is worth in *America*. On the other Hand, if this War ſhould end, as it is like to do, without Succeſs, *France* will very probably get Poſſeſſion of what ſhe bargains for, and *Spain* will have loſt at leaſt 40,000 good Troops, and 40,000,000 Pieces of Eight into the Bargain. *Such is the Effect of Female Policy, and the fond Ambition of making both her Sons Kings at the Expence of her People, who have nothing further to do with this Lady, than from her Marriage with their Monarch, and bringing him a long Series of Troubles for her Portion.*

If we may truſt to the lateſt and beſt Advices from *Vienna*, the Face of Affairs is like to change there, not for the preſent only, but for the future. The Empreſs Queen perceiving the Inconveniences that attend, and that muſt always attend embarraſſed Finances, has reſolved to ſettle them once for all, and to bring both the civil and military Eſtabliſhments within the Compaſs of the Revenue. With this View ſhe has eſtabliſh'd a Commiſſion for enquiring into the Nature and Appointments of all the great Offices, and thoſe that depend upon them, in order to ſuppreſs ſuch as are unneceſſary, and reduce the Expence of the reſt within proper Bounds. If the Imperial Court perſiſts in this Sort of Conduct, we ſhall ſoon find a great Alteration in it's Power; and thoſe Sums that were formerly either waſted or embezzled, will go a great Way towards maintaining the War, and what is farther requiſite will be the more chearfully contributed.

As to thoſe Diſputes which have ſo long ſubſiſted between *France* and *Holland*, they either remain as they did, or are in Length of Time grown more perplexed than ever. The ſage Miniſter M. Van Hoey, with all his *Dutch Moderation* and *French Intereſt*, found himſelf unable to regulate them, upon which it was tho't expedient to ſend the able and penetrating Count *Waſſanear* to his Aſſiſtance; but the French Cardinal having puzzled him likewiſe, the States General have ſent their Under Secretary M. *Gilles*, to aſſiſt them both. This is the Account the Prints give us; but as for thoſe People in *Holland*, who do not pin their Faith upon News-papers, they make no Scruple of declaring, that this new Miniſter carries his Inſtructions in his Head, and an Order in his Pocket for thoſe two great Negotiators to regulate their Conduct by the Lights he gives them on the Part of the States; and as the *Dutch* Count arrived at *Paris* a little after the taking of *Bruſſels*, which might a little damp his Spirits, ſo it is thought the Secretary will get thither much about the Time that the Armies of the Allies takes the Field, ſo that we ought to be the leſs ſurprized, if we hear that he talks in the higheſt Strain of any of the three. In ſhort, whatever Cauſe they may have for it, the honeſt Party in the State ſeem very well pleaſed with this Gentleman's Journey; but as they have not thought fit to let us any farther into the Secret of it, we muſt be content to live in Hopes a Poſt or two longer, and then we ſhall either ſee the Concluſion of this great Affair, or hear of a Fourth Miniſter ſent to inſpect the Behaviour of the other Three.

The Storm begins to gather again in the *North*, for it is now no longer a Queſtion which Side the Court of *Petersburgh* means to take, in Caſe the War ſhould not ſpeedily determine. A new Alliance has been formed in the *North* with much Secrecy, as well as great Artifice. The Prince Royal of *Sweden*, tho' exalted to that Dignity by the Favour and Aſſiſtance of the preſent Empreſs of *Ruſſia*, has, ſince his Marriage, had a viſible Bias in Favour of the Court of *Berlin*; and as the Intereſts of his *Daniſh* Majeſty make it neceſſary for him to ſecure himſelf from the Diſputes, to which ſome Countries in his Poſſeſſion render him liable, there is no great Wonder to be made if he has ſtruck into the ſame Party; ſo that his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, after giving Peace to *Germany*, has a Mind to make himſelf Arbitrator of all the Differences in the *North*. If he ſhould ſucceed in this without engaging in a War, it would certainly add as much to his Reputation in the Cabinet, as the laſt Campaign in *Saxony* did to the Glory of his Arms. But by the great Armament that is now making in the Dominions of the *Czarina*, there is Room to conjecture, that very poſſibly this may not be the Caſe; and what adds to the Probability of this Conjecture, is the military Preparations making by that Monarch himſelf; the calling a Diet of the States of *Sweden*, to give a Sanction to the Treaty he has concluded with the Crown of *Sweden*, and the naval Armament in *Denmark*, render it likely that the Flame of War may again break out in thoſe Parts. If this ſhould be the Caſe, the Affairs of *Europe* will become more and more embroil'd; but tho' *France* ſeems of late to intereſt leſs in that Quarter than formerly, yet there is no Doubt to be made, that ſhe would look upon a War there as a Thing highly favourable to her Deſigns, and would

would draw from it much greater Advantages than any other Power whatever.

But if on this Side the Proſpect be gloomy, the Weather ſeems to clear up in the *South*; and there want not Appearances ſufficient to countenance the Sentiments of thoſe, who ſeem now to hope as well as wiſh a general Peace. Three Dutch Ambaſſadors at a Time in *France*, without giving Umbrage to the Allies of the Republick; the late Conferences of the Marquis *de Steinville* with the Miniſter for Foreign Affairs at *Paris*; and the *French* ſtopping ſhort in their Military Operations in the *Low-Countries*; look as if every Body began to be tired of the War, and that nothing would be more welcome than a Scheme for getting out of it with tolerable Credit.

We may, from this different State of Affairs, collect thus much, without Danger of being deceived, that if the Allies proceed wiſely and take Care to treat Sword in Hand, they may have an Opportunity not only of concluding this long, this expenſive, and burthenſome War, but alſo of concluding it with Honour, which, if they do, it will be chiefly owing to the Spirit and Succeſs of the King of *Sardinia*, who, at a Time when Things had the moſt indifferent Appearance, exerted himſelf ſo vigorouſly and Opportunely, as to change the Face of Affairs not only in Favour of the Allies, by the Succeſs of his Arms, but by creating ſuch Jealouſies between the Courts of *France* and *Spain*, as, if ſeaſonably improved, might be highly advantageous to the reſt of *Europe*. But if a conſiderable Force be not immediately drawn together in the *Low Countries*, or if the private Views of any of the Allies ſhould tempt them to liſten to any Propoſals for a ſeparate Peace, the laſt End of this Affair may be worſe than the firſt. We have, throughout the whole Courſe of the War, born ſo large a Share therein, and ſuſtained ſo great an Expence, that we cannot ſuſpect any of our Allies will ſo much as think of making Peace without us, or upon better Terms than we do.

From the London Gazette, *July* 1.

VIENNA, June 26, N. S.

The following is a Relation, publiſh'd by this Court, of the Battle near Placentia, on the 16th of June, N. S. 1746, between the Imperial Army under the Command of Prince Lichtenſtein, and the Combined Armies of France, Spain and Genoa.

MARSHAL Maillebois having left Novi on the 11th with all his French and Genoeſe Troops, and having joined the Spaniſh Army on the 14th near Placentia, poſted his Left Wing near the Town, and his Right upon the River Trebia; that, and the following Day, all the Generals of the Enemy made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for an attack; about 11 o'Clock the ſame Night, (viz. the 15th) the Enemy advanced againſt our Left Wing, they had very good Succeſs inthe Beginning, having very ſoon diſlodged ſome of our advanced Guards from the Caſſines and Redoubts, which our irregular Troops occupied. As the Darkneſs of the Night hindered us from diſcovering where the Enemy might attack us with the greateſt Force, (which rendred it difficult for us to make ſo good Diſpoſitions as might otherwiſe have been made) Prince Lichtenſtein only gave Orders for the whole Army to be in Arms, and repair to the Poſts which had been aſſigned them the Day before, and to wait for the Enemy in that Manner; that every Officer ſhould maintain his Poſt to the laſt Extremity in Caſe he ſhould be attacked. At Break of Day we perceived the Enemy's whole Army advancing in Order of Battle, at a ſmall Diſtance from us; and the Right, commanded by Marſhal Maillebois, with whom were the Spaniſh Guards and Walloons, began the Action. The Enemy advanced in very good Order againſt our Left Wing, and were well received by the Field Pieces belonging to our Regiments. Ten Companies of our Grenadiers, which formed a Corps de Reſerve, fell upon their Flank, and repulſed them; but having purſued them too far, were obliged to retire to prevent being cut off: Upon which Marſhal Maillebois advanced in perfect Order, and with great Bravery, quite up to our ſmall Arms, which began to make a continual Fire upon them. But General Brown with the Infantry of his Wing, and General Lucheſi with the Cavalry, having made proper and immediate Diſpoſitions to alter the Attack, the latter advanced with the three Regiments of Lobkowitz, Ballayra, and Holly; and having received the firſt Fire of the Enemy, fell upon their Infantry Sword in Hand with ſo much Valour, that he routed them, and without giving them the leaſt Time to recover themſelves, purſued them till they got under the Walls of Placentia; from which the conſiderable Loſs of the Enemy may be conjectur'd. After this, General Lucheſi returned with a great many Priſoners of War to take Poſſeſſion of his former Poſt. In the mean while, the Spaniſh General M. de Gages having ſeen the bad Succeſs of the Right Wing, and that on the contrary, his Left Wing began to gain ſome Advantages, reinforced it in ſuch a Manner, that our Right Wing was not only obliged to give Way before the great Number of the Enemy, but we were alſo forced to evacuate the greateſt Part of the Redoubts and Caſſines which we were in Poſſeſſion of: whereupon we reinforced our Right Wing: General Linden, who commanded there, fell upon the Enemy in Flank with his Regiment of Dragoons, and four Squadrons of Cuiraſſiers of the Regiment of Portugal, routed them, and being followed by the Infantry, which by his Example recovered their Courage, and being ſupported by ſome Battalions of the Left Wing, obliged them to abandon the Reboubts and Caſſines which they had made themſelves Maſters of, and drove them with his Cavalry quite up to the Gates of the City; it was in this Manner that we gained this compleat Victory. The King of Sardinia's Troops were not in the Action, not having been able to follow the Enemy in their Forced Marches farther than to the Caſtle of Nuovo di Scrivia; however, it is not doubted but that they are come up by this Time. According to the beſt Diſcoveries we have yet been able to make, our two Wings made about 4000 of the Enemy Priſoners of War, took 27 Colours, three Standards and five Pieces of Cannon. Amongſt the Priſoners are Lieutenant General d'Arembergh, Major General Wurtz, five or ſix Brigadiers, and about 200 other Officers. The Enemy's Loſs in killed muſt be conſiderable, tho' we have not any Particulars of it as yet. Our Loſs amounts to about 2000 Men; General Keil is wounded; Ceyerſperg, Colonel of Bernclau's is dead. Colonel Buda, Colonel Starhemberg of Holly's Regiment, and Lieutenant Colonel Janus, of Daun's Regiment, are wounded. Count Thurn, Captain of Lobkowitz's Regiment, is dead; his Brother, who is a Cornet under Schmerzing, is wounded, as are ſeveral others.

Fort Auguſtus, June 28.

A Detachment of the Garriſon of Fort William, commanded by Capt. Millar, which his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland had ſent on board the Furnace and Terror Sloops to make Deſcents on the Coaſt of Knoidart and Aralaig, in one of thoſe Deſcents got Intelligence of the Lord Lovat, and after three Days Search, had the good Fortune to find him in a hallow Tree. He is now in Cuſtody here.

Edinburgh, July 1. His Royal Highneſs the Duke remains at Fort Auguſtus, as the moſt centrical Place for the Return of the ſeveral Detachments —— A few of the Rebels have got together on the Hill of Minniegig, but a Detachment is marched from Badenoch which will ſoon diſlodge them. They are ſeverely preſſed on all Sides by the Forces, and have no Subſiſtance but what they pilfer in the Night-time.

The Tranſports from Holland are returned to the Road of Leith, to carry over ſeven Regiments of Britiſh Troops

Troops to Brabant, and the three Scotch Regiments lying at Perth are to be embarked forthwith.

LONDON,

June 10. We hear that each temporal Peer is to have eight Tickets, to admit their Friends on the Scaffolding, in Weſtminſter Hall, to hear the Trials of the three Lords in the Tower.

The Scaffolding in Weſtminſter-Hall is fenc'd round below the Comm n-Pleas, and the Floor is to be even with the Upper Step leading to the Court of Chancery; at the upper End of the Hall there is to be a magnificent Throne erected for the Lord High Steward to ſit for the Trial of the Peers.

There is alſo a Place to be erected for his Majeſty, if he ſhall think fit to come. And another for the Royal Family, where the Judges come out from their Chamber into the Court of King's Bench.

The following is a Tranſlation of his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle's Letter to M. Van Hoey's, a Copy of which we received by the laſt Male from Holland.

'*SIR*, *Whitehall, June* 3, 1746.

'I did not receive till the Day before Yeſterday the 'Letter which your Excellency was pleaſed to honour 'me with, dated the 3d Inſtant, N. S. incloſing one which 'the Marquis d'Argenſon had wrote to you of the 26th of 'May.

'I laid it immediately before the King, who was in 'the greateſt Aſtoniſhment at the Contents of that Letter, 'which, as well in what relates to the Subject of it, as 'to the Matter of treating it, is ſo contrary to his Ma'jeſty's Honour, and to the Dignity of his Crown, that 'his Majeſty cannot but conſider himſelf as too much of'fended by it to return any Anſwer to it.

'You know, Sir, (and ſo do the French Miniſters) 'with how ſcrupulous an Exactneſs his Majeſty has, on 'his Part, executed the Cartel agreed on between him 'the moſt Chriſtian King, in its utmoſt Extent, 'releaſing on their Parole all the Officers in 'ich Service, who were made Priſoners within 'imits of theſe Kingdoms, and who were not his 'ty's natural born Subjects; altho' the Service on 'which they were then employed, might very juſtly have 'excuſed his Majeſty from it.

'It is impoſſible, after this, to doubt of his Majeſty's 're Deſire to do every Thing which the Law of Na'ons can require between Powers engaged in War with 'ach other, even beyond what is uſually practiſed: But 'as to what relates to his Majeſty's own Subjects, neither 'the Law of Nations, the Cartels, nor the Practice or 'Example of any Country, authorize any Foreign Power 'at War with his Majeſty, to intrude themſelves, or to 'make any Demand from his Majeſty relating thereto. 'The moſt Chriſtian King knows too well himſelf the 'Right inherent in every Sovereign, to imagine that his 'Majeſty can think otherwiſe.

'I cannot conceal from your Excellency his Majeſty's 'Surprize, to ſee that the Ambaſſador of a Power ſo 'ſtrictly united with him, and ſo eſſentially intereſted in 'every Thing that concerns the Honour and Security of 'his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, could charge 'himſelf with tranſmitting to his Majeſty ſo unheard of 'a Demand. And I am very ſorry, Sir, to be obliged to 'acquaint you, that his Majeſty could not avoid com'plaining of it to their High Mightineſſes the States Ge'neral, your Maſters. I have the Honour to be &c.

'HOLLES NEWCASTLE.'

Copy of M. Van Hoey's Letter to the Duke of Newcaſtle, July 8, 1746.

SIR,

MY Misfortune, my Lord, to have ſo much diſpleas'd ſo great a Monarch, whoſe Friendſhip is ſo precious to the Republick, ſo ſenſibly affects me, that I find myſelf obliged to make uſe of this Opportunity*, to repeat my Inſtances to your Excellency, that you would have the Goodneſs to honour me with your Interceſſion to his Majeſty.——I have err'd, my Lord, but I love Peace, Mankind, and my Country; I eſteem nothing uſeful which is not juſt and honeſt, and my Prayers for the Accompliſhment of the juſt Deſires of the King your Sovereign, and for the Glory of his Reign, are inceſſant and ſincere. Theſe Sentiments, my Lord, which are alſo your own, give me ſome Sort of Title to aſpire to your Friendſhip, and Hopes of the moſt favurable Succeſs from the good Offices of your Excellency for my obtaining his Britannick Majeſty's Pardon.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

July 1. Marſhal Noailles has taken his Leave of the Spaniſh C urt, and is ſet out from ence to France; and we are aſſ ared, that this Noblem has perſuaded the King and Queen of Spain to enter to every View of his Maſter f the Continuation of the ar.

It is r ported that the Right Hothe Earl of Ch erfield w all ſpeedily ſet out for Holla to execute a Commiſſio n of great Importance.

Yeſterday a printed Order of th Houſe of Lords was fix up at that Houſe, Weſtmin Hall, and Places ad ent, ſignifying that William l of Kilmarnock, is to ried before the Houſe of ds in Weſtminſter Hall, on th 8th Inſtant, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning.

Ar t George Earl of C tie is to be tried in the ſame at Ten o'Clock e Day.

And ſir Arthur I nerino, the ſame Day at Elev ock.

Lond *July* from Fort-Auguſtus, from an Officer eac an Accoun that he had retur Party about 500 Me there, we hav they l... lain five Days from the Mountains, and ſome Priſoners er, upon their Arms, and were o ights with Lochiel, and ſome other Chiefs, and had b ne to Hi s, and brought off 400 Head o Cattle, belonging to the Rebels.

Another Letter from a Gentleman at the ſame Place, ſays, 'tis diſcover'd, that ſome of the Rebels begin to equivocate with the Duke of Cumberland; for they bring their old, and almoſt uſeleſs Guns and Swords, and, with them, pretend to ſurrender themſelves to the Duke; but ſome ſay, they leave their beſt Arms at home: From whence 'tis conjectured, that ſome of the Rebel Chiefs have got a *French Promiſe* that the Breſt Squadron ſhall land in Scotland; and that, if ſuch an Opportunity offers, theſe Rebels will once more abuſe the Lenity of the mildeſt Sovereign, in permitting them to go home in Peace, and, by rebelling again, provoke his Majeſty to root them off the Earth.

We hear that the three following Regiments have received Orders to diſembark immediately, viz. the Highlanders, Royal Scots, and Colonel Frampton's; that the Remainder are ordered to diſembark in a few Days; that Two Months Proviſion of ſix is ordered from the Men of War; and two of the Tranſports will be ſent immediately with Beer to Admiral Martin: So that in all Probability, the intended Expedition is laid aſide till next Seaſon.

There are ſeveral Letters in Town from the North, which give a certain Account, that a Body of his Majeſty's Forces had ſurprized a Party of the Rebels, and that they refuſing to lay down their Arms, were moſt part of them killed, and that the Pretender's Son being with them, was actually among the Slain.

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* *The Opportunity M. Van Hoey ſpeaks of, is the Demand made by M. de Argenſon, of a Paſſport for a French Commiſſary of War to go over to England, and negotiate an Exchange of Priſoners, according to the Cartel of Franckfort.*

We

We hear that Jenny Cameron, the Dutchess of Perth, and another Rebel Lady, are bringing to Town from Scotland.

We are informed, that amongst the Books taken up at Sea, belonging to Lord Lovat, there is a fine Bible, and in a Leaf prefix'd to it the Births of his Children are mention'd; to one of which he says——This Child his Majesty King George did me the Honour to stand Godfather to.

A Letter from an Officer of Distinction says, that when Lord Lovat was brought to the Camp, he was treated with the utmost Contempt by the whole Army, who justly despised him for his Ingratitude to the present Royal Family; but he, instead of being moved, turn'd about to the Officer, who had the Command, and calmly said, 'He bore it, as our Saviour did the Scoffing of the Jews.'

LONDON, July 8.

On Friday Night General St. Clair, Commander in Chief of the Forces that were to embark at Portsmouth on the Secret Expedition, arrived in Town from thence; as did Brigadier O Farrel, Lord John Murray, and several other Officers, and on Sunday several of the said Officers set out again for Portsmouth, by Order from the War-Office, the Troops being ordered to reimbark the [illegible] fast as possible.

Brigadier Batterau's Regiment of Foot [illegible] arched back from the former Place three [illegible] but are ordered to march back again to go [illegible]

There is a Report, that a smart [illegible] happened in Scotland, between a Party of [illegible] the King's Forces, and [illegible] the former part [illegible] their Chiefs, [illegible] them, Macdonald [illegible] of Pardon, to dispersed [illegible] were taken Prisoners [illegible] all Party of the Rebels, [illegible] who offer'd, on [illegible] is said, General Campbell, [illegible] young Pretender, [illegible] Troops, went with him to the [illegible] head of 20 [illegible] directed, as [illegible] found them out; whereupon contrary to [illegible] expectation, they made Resistance, and defended themselves some time, till at last the young Pretender was kill'd, with some of their Chiefs, and then the greatest Part of the Remainder surrendered themselves Prisoners.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST Imported, by the Subscriber in Williamsburg, *in the Ship* Hamilton, *Capt.* Seaton, *from* LONDON,

A Choice Parcel of best Hair and other Materials for making all sorts of Wigs, prepared by the best Hands in *England*. Any Gentlemen or others may depend on being faithfully served, after the newest Fashion,

By their very humble Servant,

Andrew Anderson.

N. B. The Subscriber has good *Florence* Oil, and fine Hair Powder, to sell.

JAMES CRAIG, *Jeweller, from* LONDON,

MAKES all sorts of Jeweller's Work, in the best Manner, at his Shop in *Francis* Street, (facing the Main street) opposite to Mr. *Holt*'s new Store.

STRAY'D from Mrs. *Basset*'s Pasture at the *Brick-house*, about a Fortnight ago, two Horses; one a large bright bay, with a small white Spot in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock DC, with a P at Top; was bred at Col. *Custis*'s, in *New-Kent* County.

The other a middle siz'd, rusty colour'd, black Horse, whose Brand I don't remember.

Whoever brings the said Horses to me at *York*, or to Mr. *Baker*, at the *Brick-house*, shall have a Pistole Reward.

John Lidderdale.

Just Imported, in the Ship Rebecca *and* Mary, *Capt.* Wilkie, A Cargo of Goods from *London*, consisting of a Variety of Linens, *India* Goods, Woollens, Mercery, Haberdashery, Cutlery, Hats, Hose, Gloves, Grocery, Iron, Brass, Earthen, Glass, and *China* Wares, &c. To be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, by the Subscriber in *Williamsburg*.

John Holt.

Just imported in the Ship Hamilton, *Capt.* Charles Seaton, *from* London,

A Large Quantity of Hairs and other Materials for making Wigs, prepared by the best Hands in *England*; likewise some exceeding good Workmen, from *London*. As I have a great many good Workmen, all Gentlemen and others may depend on being speedily and faithfully served, in the best Manner,

By their very humble Servant,

Alexander Finnie.

Lately Publish'd,

BRITAIN's REMEMBRANCER: or, *The Danger not over.* Being Some Thoughts on the proper Improvement of the present Juncture. The Character of this Age and Nation. A brief View, from History, of the Effects of the Vices which now prevail in *Britain*, upon the greatest Empires and States of former Times. Remarkable Deliverances this Nation has had in the most imminent Dangers, with suitable Reflections. Some Hints, shewing what is in the Power of the several Ranks of People, and of every Individual in *Britain*, to do towards securing the State from all its Enemies. *London*, Printed; *Edinburgh* Re-printed; and now Re-printed at *Williamsburg*, by *William Parks*. Price One Shilling.

THIS is to give Notice, that for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and Ladies, there will be Balls and Assemblies at the Capitol, every other Night, during the Court, by their humble Servant,

William Dering.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Hanover* County, on the 9th of this Instant, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Jones*, an *Englishman* born; he is a small thin-fac'd Fellow, a Shoemaker by Trade, and understands Husbandry. Had on when he went away, a short coarse red Jacket, and an old Drugget one over it, a Pair of old Shoes, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, a fine Hat, and an old white Shirt; he took with him two Pair of Pumps, two Pair of Shoe Buckles, two Raizors, and a large Knife. He was brought into *Rappahannock* by Capt. *Grace*.

Whoever apprehends and secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall be handsomely rewarded, over and above what the Law allows, by

q *Matt.*

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near [illegible] *Maryland*, a Negroe Man, named *Dolphin*; he well-set, black Fellow, about 32 Years of Age: Had he went away, an Oznabrig Shirt, a Cotton Waistcoat Breeches, and a Pair of good Shoes; he has a remarkable white Teeth and black Gums: He went away in Company with another Negroe, from whom he parted near *Nial*'s Works, in *Prince William* County.

Whoever brings the said Negroe to Mr. *Charles Dick* in *Fredericksburg*, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what Law allows.

Samuel Galloway.

Just imported in the Ship Restoration, *Capt* John Kerr, *from* London, *by the Subscriber at* Fredericksburg,

A Large Quantity of choice Druggs and Medicines; *Stoughton*'s and *Bateman*'s Drops, *Daffy*'s and *Squire*'s Elixirs, *Anderson*'s and *Lockyer*'s Pills, fine *Turkey* Rhubarb, *Spanish* Liquorice, Pearl and *French* Barley, Sago, shav'd Hart's-horn, *Hungary* Water, Smelling Bottles, Sweet and bitter Almonds, Sweet and common Oil, Spirit and Oil of Turpentine, Chocolate, White and Brown Sugar-candy, Gold-Leaf, *Dutch*-metal, White and Red Leads, with many other Colours, Spunge, Phials, White Pots, &c. &c. which are to be Sold at very reasonable Prices, by q *William Lynn.*

To be SOLD,

PURSUANT to the Will of Doctor *Thomas Arnott*, deceas'd, the Land and Plantation whereon he dwelt, in *New Kent* County, on *Pamunkey* River, 3 Miles below *Littlepage*'s Warehouse, containing 600 Acres of Land, well water'd and wooded; there is a good dwelling House thereon almost new, with two Brick Chimnies, and all other necessary out Houses ready for any Gentleman's Use: There is a very good Orchard and Garden, and the Land very good. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to *James Littlepage*, Clerk of *Louisa* Court, or to *Julius King Burbidge*, of *New Kent*, Executors.

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